

THE EVENING STAR

With Sunday Morning Edition.
WASHINGTON,
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New Jersey.

Conditions in New Jersey have been giving the President's friends much anxiety. Rows antedating 1912 have been revived. Rows post-dating that year have grown very ugly. Inquiries have come from democrats at a distance. Why not try some soothing sirup in the President's own state? Look at Indiana, where the Taggart organization, with Mr. Taggart in the forefront as a candidate for senator, is bearing the administration's hallmark. Look at Illinois, where the Sullivan organization is approved and Mr. Sullivan ready to go to St. Louis and cast the vote of the state for the President's renomination. Look at New York, where overtures are being made to Tammany to forgive and forget, and be good. Why not placate the Smith-Nugent machine, and insure its greatest activity this year?

The nudges has borne fruit. Overtures to the Jersey bosses are reported as under preparation. Patronage will be offered. Co-operation will be invited. Let the dead past bury its dead. Act in the living present, with November ahead. Will Mr. Smith and Mr. Nugent accept?

The New Jersey senatorship is a stumbling-block. Mr. Martine wants a second term. He obtained the first through the favor of Mr. Wilson, then governor, and over the opposition of the Smith-Nugent machine. He is still under the ban of the machine, but no longer enjoys the active favor of Mr. Wilson. If the President and the machine could agree upon a candidate for senator much progress would probably follow.

As senator Mr. Martine has been industrious and independent. Where able to give the administration support he has done so wholeheartedly. Where his convictions have led him into a different course he has taken it frankly and with courage. In the main he has been a "good Indian," and made himself at home on the reservation.

Although the President is not giving Mr. Martine his support for a second term, Mr. Martine is giving the President his support. The senator is in the forefront of the movement for a nomination by acclamation at St. Louis. He can see nothing but Wilson to the proposition there, and will return home to work hard for the ticket.

All in all, the New Jersey problem is the most difficult the President has yet encountered, and will test his powers as a peace-making politician to the utmost.

Questions of revenue to provide for national defense ought to be easy for the country that has become the "dumping ground" for the wealth of the world.

So far the only tangible peace suggestion is the hope expressed by each side that the other will perceive the futility of further resistance.

The Japanese method of mobbing an aviator who does not fly as scheduled adds materially to the perils of the airship.

The conventions will see to it that the June commencements do not monopolize all the speaking.

The Justice Department Building.

It will be most unfortunate if the bill now pending in the Senate for the construction of a building for the Department of Justice is sidetracked on the score of economy, or if the amount named in the measure (\$3,000,000) is materially reduced, as proposed. This building is most urgently needed. The department is now housed in shameful inadequacy in a group of rented structures, and an appropriation is pending for the construction of a private building for lease to the government for this use for a period of years. In all likelihood if action is not had at the present session on the Swanson bill so that the work can be begun next season it will be impossible to complete the building in time for occupation at the expiration of the lease. Thus as a business precaution the bill should be passed now simultaneously with the provision for the leasing of a private building.

As to the matter of cost, it will be a serious mistake to reduce the limit of \$3,000,000. An adequate public structure suitable for an office of such importance as the Department of Justice cannot now be constructed for less than the amount named in the Swanson bill. For \$1,000,000, as proposed in a pending amendment, a building could, it is true, be put up on the 15th street site, already owned by the government. But it would be out of harmony with the general building scheme of the government in design and materials. Nothing but the best should go into permanent government structures in Washington. The exterior walls should be of marble or granite of the finest quality. The interior finish should be of the most durable material. These buildings are not put up for a few years, but for all time. No more mistakes should be made, such as in the construction of the old House.

is bound to effect disarmament indiscriminately throughout Ireland if it undertakes to disarm any of the people. The determination of the Ulsterites, however, to retain their arms is certain to cause serious embarrassment unless a compromise can be effected whereby a form of militia organization can be established, under the direction perhaps of British officers. The thought of disarmament is extremely distasteful to all factions of the Irish people and particularly so to those of Ulster, who have never actually accepted home rule and appear to be as earnestly determined not to accept it as ever.

For a Water-Front Park.
Secretary Baker has sent to the Senate a letter urging action on a measure to acquire title for the United States to two squares lying on the Eastern branch, just west of Buzzards point, and separated from the War College reservation by the James Creek canal. It is proposed to add these squares to a chain of small parks extending southward from the Capitol, giving a waterfront terminal. The project is most desirable, as it tends to correct a most undesirable condition. Great improvements have been effected during recent years in that part of the city. James Creek canal was for many years a public menace and an eyesore, being no less than an open sewer during the greater part of its flow through South Washington to the branch. It has been covered over in part, and it is now proposed to complete this change to the water front, in which case the addition of the two squares to the east will most effectively finish off the government's holdings in the neighborhood of the War College reservation. The work now in progress in the reclamation of the Eastern branch will give the city an unsurpassed waterfront if the improvements which have been inaugurated on the western and southern sides are continued. It is quite unlikely that the river front immediately east of the War College grounds will ever be developed for shipping facilities, and the acquisition of the title of this land by the government now will doubtless prevent the development of unsightly and unwholesome conditions.

Georgetown.

Washingtonians of the present day are, as a rule, not acquainted with the fact that that portion of the capital which is known as Georgetown was a distinct town before the creation of the federal District, and was an important port, its commerce being second to none in the United States at one period. Last evening at a meeting of the Georgetown Citizens' Association the history of the old city was read by William A. Gordon, a veteran Georgetownian, fully acquainted with the records and exceptionally qualified to relate the story of the western part of the District. It is difficult to picture some of the scenes related by Mr. Gordon as characteristic of Georgetown in the days of its prosperity as a shipping center in the light of present conditions. For instance, he told last evening of how the vessels from over the seas sailed up the Potomac by the main channel flowing between Annapolis Island and Virginia and came to anchor in the harbor lying below the present line of the Aqueduct bridge. He told of the bustle at the wharves as cargoes were loaded and unloaded from these ships, the general commercial activity, the growth of the town, the later provision of bridges across the river and finally the merger of the corporation with Washington and the loss of political identity.

A strong spirit of pride has always existed among the Georgetownians. Though the commercial supremacy has passed eastward across Rock creek Georgetown retains a distinct character. It clings to its original name fondly. The Georgetownians are true and loyal Washingtonians, however, and are always eager to bear their share of the burden of citizenship. Development has been comparatively slow in that section, largely as a result of geographic conditions. Georgetown, with its beautiful hills and sweeping views, is always attractive, and will remain dear to the hearts of those who have been identified with it. Mr. Gordon's paper on the history of the old town is a valuable contribution to local records, and it is a matter for congratulation that the Citizens' Association has moved for its permanent preservation.

Willingness to turn swords into plowshares is no guarantee that Col. Bryan is going to St. Louis for the sole purpose of promoting agricultural enthusiasm.

With a system of food distribution Germany will put socialism to a practical test that ought to satisfy the most radical socialists.

A preparedness demonstration that will include extensive naval and military features will be next in order.

It is now proposed to give the army enough men to enable it to be regarded as a regular army.

If Villa will now consent to be good, he may go ahead and be happy for some time to come.

The Irish Complication.

England's Irish troubles have plainly not been ended with the collapse of the insurrection. Not only have the punishments which have been meted out to the leaders caused a bitter feeling throughout the island, but now an endeavor by the British government to secure the disarmament of all the citizen soldiery of Ireland, regardless of faction or party, has met with opposition in another direction. At Belfast yesterday Premier Asquith found that the Ulsterites, who are strongly adverse to home rule, and who two years ago were themselves on the point of rebellion, are determined to resist any disarmament measure. Thus in the south of Ireland there is discontent for England's failure to give the island up to independence, and in the north there is a reaction hostile to any degree of autonomy.

The home rule act, passed in the face of Ulster's defiant protest, was suspended when the war broke, and indeed the conflict on the continent which quickly embroiled England was viewed in a certain measure as beneficial in that it prevented an Irish crisis. Until the Dublin revolt broke there was no sign of any serious disaffection. The Ulsterites were complacent, feeling that perhaps at the close of the war home rule would be rescinded and save for a comparatively few radicals the south of Ireland rested content with the enactment of the legislation and the assurance of its full operation after the close of hostilities. Had it not been for Casement's conspiracy in all likelihood this condition would have continued indefinitely. Obviously the government at London

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Ivory G. Kimball.

In the death of Judge Ivory G. Kimball Washington loses one of its oldest and most useful and respected citizens. He had made this city his home for fifty-three years, coming here in a clerical position after service in the northern army during the civil war, and later entering the practice of law. For nineteen years, from 1891 to 1910, he sat on the bench of the District Police Court and administered justice there with impartiality and a keen consideration for the public welfare. During his service in that capacity he passed upon more than 150,000 cases, making a remarkable record of industry and thoroughness. Upon his retirement from that position Judge Kimball continued his interest in public matters, and was an active worker in community affairs up to the time of his last illness. He was a firm believer in the possibilities of the capital as a great national city and bent his energies unflinchingly for its development.

W. J. Bryan will no doubt secure a place in the St. Louis convention. Even so persuasive a personage as he is cannot expect to control political deliberations by telephone.

Carranza, in pursuing bandits, should take care not to chase them across the United States border. They may be mistaken for raiders.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

On Trial.

"Did you convince your audience that your ideas were correct?"

"It wasn't a case of convincing that audience," replied Senator Sorghum. "The people had their minds made up and came around to get a line on whether I agreed with them or not."

Getting the Wrong Man.

"There is something wrong with the social system," remarked the thoughtful woman.

"What makes you think so?"

"That bandit who made all kinds of trouble is still roaming the world a free man, and my husband, who is as conscientious and law-abiding a citizen as you would want to meet, is locked up on jury duty."

The Blooming Future.

In June, the month of roses, The candidate is gay. If we can't provide an office, We can hand him a bouquet.

In a Position to Remember.

"An elephant never forgets an injury."

"He can afford not to. He's usually big enough to whip the creature that inflicted it."

Delayed Appreciation.

"Do you enjoy opera?"

KANN'S

Your Choice of Natural or Green In These

6-ft. Imported Bamboo PORCH SHADES

Unroll About 8 Feet Deep. At 89c



Made of fine bamboo slats, complete with rope and pulleys; a fine shade that admits breeze, but keeps out sun.

Also Porch Shades In These Sizes:

4-ft. wide.....	50c
5-ft. wide.....	70c
6-ft. wide.....	90c
8-ft. wide.....	\$1.10
10-ft. wide.....	\$1.40
12-ft. wide.....	\$1.75

Our "Finest" "Hungarian" Porch Shades, 6 feet wide, made by the "AEROLEIN" COMPANY, green or brown, finest limwood splits used in construction, woven together with seine twine; new patent "moshup" attachment prevents destruction by wind.

CHOICE..... \$2.65

Other Sizes and Prices

3-ft. size.....	\$1.35
4-ft. size.....	\$1.50
5-ft. size.....	\$2.30
6-ft. size.....	\$3.00
7-ft. size.....	\$3.25
8-ft. size.....	\$4.25
12-ft. size.....	\$6.85

Kann's—Third Floor.

1,000 AWNINGS

Ready to Deliver Tomorrow!

Avoid the long weeks of waiting for the custom-made kind and get what you need from these 6 different kinds in a—

Special Sale Tomorrow.

Sizes fit windows from 28 to 50 in. wide in both lots.

LOT 1—Awnings of self-woven brown or blue stripes, with deep valance; neatly scalloped and tape edged; complete with ropes and fixtures ready to hang; \$1.25 to \$2.75 would be the price if made to order. Choice of sizes.....

LOT 2—Awnings of plain brown khaki, new green painted stripes, woven green or tan stripes; deep valance (42-inch); all ready to attach to building. These are as good as custom-made awnings at \$2.75 to \$3.75. Choice of sizes.....

Kann's—Third Floor.

Another Chance to Secure Dainty Lace or Embroidered Collars

Worth to \$1.00 at 59c

An Importer's "Clean-Up" Lot Sold to Us at a Gratifying Reduction.

Collars of cream and white laces, in many different designs and styles, including Point Venise and other laces.

Collars of Swiss embroidery and embroidered mull; in solid, shadow and Angles embroidery; different shades.

A Small Lot of Collars, in a variety of shapes, and different designs of embroidery; in white only; values to 50c.

CHOICE AT 29c

Kann's—Street Floor.

Reasons for the Success of

Kann's Semi-Annual Cut Glass Sale

Are Shown Below. Buy Now for Personal Use and for June Wedding Gifts.



This 12-inch Vase..... \$2.98

Choice Of these Rose-cut Goblets, Claret, Wines, Champagnes, Sherbets, Ice Tea and Ale Glasses, etc. EACH..... 25c

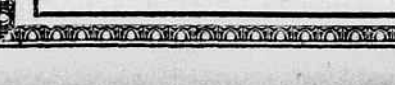


This 10-inch Oval Bowl..... \$3.98

Set of 6 Ice Tea Glasses and 6 Glass Straws..... 98c



This 8-inch Bowl..... \$1.98



This 6-inch Compot..... 98c

KANN'S

Store Open Daily From 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Saturdays to 6 p.m.

Beautiful Dresses

Of Frost-like Nets or \$19.75

Shimmering White Taffeta. CHOICE.....

Dresses For Graduation Exercises, For Class

Night Affairs and Informal Dances

Fluffy and Ruffy Dresses, Straight Line Tunic Dresses, Dresses with corded ruffles, nets combined with taffeta silk in pale pinks, blues and white; the nets are exquisitely embroidered.

There are also the most Charming White Taffeta Dresses, made up in ruffled styles; some with little coatee; finished with scallops, and ribbon belt drawn through to hold the coatee into the waist line.

All new and all very chic. All sizes up to 42.

Kann's—Second Floor.

Ribbon Day Again Tomorrow

The Purchase of Mill Lengths Was the Largest We Ever Made

The values were never equaled at any time. Get your share before the opportunity is gone.

You'll Need These Ribbons All Through the Summer

Lengths of 2 to 8 Yard Lustrous Satin Taffetas at About Half Regular Prices

WIDTHS.	REGULAR PRICE, YARD.	SALE PRICE, YARD.
Nos. 1 to 1 1/2...	4c to 6c	3c
Nos. 2 to 3.....	7c to 9c	4c
1 to 1 1/4 inches	12c to 15c	7c
1 1/2 to 2 inches	18c to 23c	11c
2 1/2 to 3 inches	28c to 32c	16c
3 to 4 inches	39c to 42c	22c
5 to 5 1/2 inches	55c to 65c	30c
6 1/2 to 7 1/2 inches	75c to 89c	45c

Bargain Table—Street Floor.

SALE OF

Separate Wash Skirts

Comprising the Newest Models in Linen, Pique and Gabardine. Tomorrow, at.....

\$2.95

A great big table piled full of them. Well Made, Perfect-fitting Skirts. There are pocket models and yoke effects; most of them stylishly trimmed with pearl buttons. Just such skirts as you will want for all-summer wear. Buy them now and have them ready. Tomorrow's price—\$2.95—is a very special one for the quality.

Kann's—Second Floor.

THE "NEWEST"—A

"Pay-as-You-Enter" Umbrella

At \$2.00

"Now what in the world is that?" We said the same when we first heard of it.

It is an Umbrella with the new and popular Wrist Loop of Leather which contains a Tiny Purse for Change or Car Tickets.

Slip the wrist loop over your left arm, and the purse is right on top where it is most convenient to your right hand to take out car fare when you enter a "pay-as-you-enter" street car.

The Umbrella is of an excellent quality union taffeta; all black, plain ebony handles.

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